Page 5

In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of operating an electronic device, comprising:

generating a microphone signal by a microphone;
determining autocorrelation coefficients based on the microphone signal;
determining gradient values from the autocorrelation coefficients; and
determining presence of a noise component in the microphone signal based on
an amount of variation of the gradient values over time.

- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 2, wherein determining the presence of the noise component in the microphone signal is

 A method of operating an electronic device, comprising:

 generating a microphone signal by a microphone;

 determining autocorrelation coefficients based on the microphone signal;

 determining gradient values from the autocorrelation coefficients; and

determining presence of a noise component in the microphone signal based on whether a rate of change of the gradient values satisfies a threshold value.

- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 4, wherein determining whether the gradient values are about equal to a threshold value comprises determining

A method of operating an electronic device, comprising: generating a microphone signal by a microphone;

determining autocorrelation coefficients based by generating sampled values of the microphone signal that are delayed by a range of delay values, and generating

Page 6

autocorrelation coefficients based on the delayed sampled values of the microphone signal;

determining gradient values from the autocorrelation coefficients; and
determining presence of a noise component in the microphone signal based on
whether the gradient values are equal to a defined value substantially zero for delay
values that are substantially non-zero.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 4 Claim 5, wherein determining the presence of the noise component comprises determining whether the gradient values have a zero threshold crossing for delay values that are substantially non-zero.
 - 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the noise eomponent in the microphone signal is wind noise determining the presence of a noise component comprises determining the presence of wind noise in the microphone signal.
- 9. (Currently Amended) An electronic device, comprising: a microphone that is configured to generate a microphone signal; an autocorrelation unit that is configured to generate autocorrelation coefficients based on the microphone signal;

a gradient unit that is configured to generate gradient values from the autocorrelation coefficients; and

a wind detector that is configured to determine presence of a noise component in the microphone signal based on an amount of variation of the gradient values over time.

10. (Canceled)

Page 7

11. (Currently Amended) The electronic device of Claim 9, wherein: the autocorrelation unit is configured to generate sampled values of the microphone signal that are delayed by a range of delay values, and is configured to generate autocorrelation coefficients based on the delayed sampled values of the microphone signal; and

the wind detector is configured to determine the presence of a noise component in the microphone signal

An electronic device, comprising:

a microphone that is configured to generate a microphone signal;
an autocorrelation unit that is configured to generate autocorrelation
coefficients based by generating sampled values of the microphone signal that are
delayed by a range of delay values, and generate autocorrelation coefficients based on
the delayed sampled values of the microphone signal;

a gradient unit that is configured to generate gradient values from the autocorrelation coefficients; and

a wind detector that is configured to determine presence of a noise component in the microphone signal based on whether the gradient values are about equal to a threshold defined value within a subset of the range of delay values for delay values that are substantially non-zero.

12. (Currently Amended) The electronic device of Claim 9 Claim 11, wherein the wind detector is configured to determine the presence of a noise component in the microphone signal based on whether the gradient values have a zero threshold crossing for delay values that are substantially non-zero.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Currently Amended) The electronic device of Claim 9 Claim 11, wherein the electronic device comprises a wireless communication terminal.

Page 8

15. (Currently Amended) The electronic device of Claim 9 Claim 11, wherein the noise component wind detector is configured to determine the presence of wind noise in the microphone signal is wind noise.

16. (Canceled)

- 17. (Currently Amended) The electronic device of Claim 9 Claim 11, wherein the autocorrelation unit is configured to generate autocorrelation coefficients by weighting newer ones of the plurality of delayed signal samples greater than older ones of the plurality of delayed signal samples.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A computer program product configured to process a microphone signal produced by a microphone in an electronic device, comprising:

a computer readable storage medium having computer readable program code embodied therein, the computer readable program code comprising:

computer readable program code for determining autocorrelation coefficients based on the microphone signal;

computer readable program code for determining gradient values from the autocorrelation coefficients; and

computer readable program code for determining the presence of a noise component in the microphone signal based on <u>an amount of variation of</u> the gradient values <u>over time</u>.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently Amended) The computer program product of Claim 18,-- wherein:

Page 9

the computer readable program code for determining autocorrelation coefficients comprises computer readable program code for generating sampled values of the microphone signal that are delayed by a range of delay values, and computer readable program code for generating autocorrelation coefficients based on the delayed sampled values of the microphone signal; and

the computer readable program code for determining the presence of the noise component comprises computer readable program code for determining whether the gradient values are about equal to a threshold defined value within a subset of the range of delay values for delay values that are substantially non-zero.

21. (Currently Amended) The computer program product of Claim 18
Claim 20, wherein the computer readable program code for determining the presence of a noise component comprises computer readable program code for determining

whether the gradient values satisfy have a threshold value crossing for delay values that are substantially non-zero.